Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District
850 Barret Avenue
Louisville, Kentucky 40204-1745

Federally Enforceable District Origin Operating Permit (FEDOOP)

Permit No.: 27662-14-F Plant ID: 145

Effective Date: Click here to enter a date. Expiration Date: Click here to enter a date.

Permission is hereby given by the Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District to operate the process(es) and equipment described herein which are located at:

Rogers Group, Inc.
13400 Old Henry Road
Louisville, KY 40223

The applicable procedures of District Regulation 2.17 regarding review by the U.S. EPA and public participation have been followed in the issuance of this permit. Based on review of the application on file with the District, permission is given to operate under the conditions stipulated herein. If a renewal permit is not issued prior to the expiration date, the owner or operator may continue to operate in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit beyond the expiration date, provided that a complete renewal application is submitted to the District no earlier than twelve (12) months and no later than ninety (90) days prior to the expiration date.

Emission limitations to qualify for non-major status:

Pollutant: PM_{10}
Tons/year: <25

Application No. 8816 Application Received: 1/20/2006
65733 6/26/2014

Permit Writer: Chris Gerstle

Public Notice Date: 6/27/2014
Proposed Permit Date: 6/27/2014

{manager1}
Air Pollution Control Officer
{date1}

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Permit Revisions/Changes

Revision No.	Issue Date	Public Notice Date	Type	Attachment No./Page No.	Description
Initial	??/??/2014	06/27/2014	Initial	Entire Permit	Initial Issuance

Permit Number	Description
83-05-C	One (1) crushed stone processing operation with wet suppression system for control of PM emissions.
F-13-1001-C(R1)	Installation of three (3) new replacement screens: NESCO 8x20 TD Scalping Screen SC1 (1,000 tons/hr), NESCO 8x24 TD Sizing Screen SC2 (500 tons/hr), NESCO 8x24 TD Finishing Screen SC3 (400 tons/hr), and Transfer Conveyor TC27 (200 tons/hr).

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AP-42	- AP-42, *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors,* published by USEPA
APCD	- Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District
atm	- Atmosphere
BACT	- Best Available Control Technology
BTU	- British thermal unit
CEMS	- Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	- Code of Federal Regulations
CO	- Carbon monoxide
District	- Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District
EA	- Environmental Acceptability
gal	- U.S. fluid gallons
HAP	- Hazardous Air Pollutant
hr	- Hour
lb	- Pound
l	- Liter
LMAPCD	- Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District
MACT	- Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MM	- Million
NAICS	- North American Industry Classification System
NSR	- New Source Review
NOx	- Nitrogen oxides
NSPS	- New Source Performance Standards
PM	- Particulate Matter
PM_{10}	- Particulate Matter less than 10 microns
ppm	- Parts per million
PSD	- Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PMP	- Preventive Maintenance Plan
psia	- Pounds per square inch absolute
PTE	- Potential to Emit
Qty	- Quantity
RACT	- Reasonably Available Control Technology
SIC	- Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	- State Implementation Plan
SO_2	- Sulfur dioxide
STAR	- Strategic Toxic Air Reduction (includes Regulations 5.00, 5.01, 5.20, 5.21, 5.22, 5.23)
TAC	- Toxic Air Contaminant
ton per year	- Tons per year
UTM	- Universal Transverse Mercator
VOC	- Volatile Organic Compound
w.c.	- water column
year	- any period of twelve consecutive months, unless "calendar year" is specified
yr	- year, or any 12 consecutive-month period, as determined by context

Preamble

This permit covers only the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statutes Chapter 77 Air Pollution Control, the regulations of the Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District (District) and, where appropriate, certain federal regulations. The issuance of this permit does not exempt any owner or operator to whom it has been issued from prosecution on account of the emission or issuance of any air contaminant caused or permitted by such owner or operator in violation of any of the provisions of KRS 77 or District regulations. Any permit shall be considered invalid if timely payment of applicable fees is not made after receipt of the statement of fees (SOF). The permit contains general permit conditions and specific permit conditions. General conditions are applicable unless a more stringent requirement is specified elsewhere in the permit.

General Conditions

1. The owner or operator shall comply with all General Conditions herein and all terms and conditions in the referenced process/process equipment list.

2. All terms and conditions in this FEDOOP are enforceable by EPA, except those terms and conditions specified as District-only enforceable, and those which are not required pursuant to the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAAA) or any of the Act's applicable requirements.

3. All application forms, reports, compliance certifications, and other relevant information submitted to the District shall be certified by a responsible official. If a change in the responsible official (RO) occurs during the term of this permit, or if an RO is added, the owner or operator shall provide written notification (Form AP-100A) to the District within 30 calendar days of such change or addition.

4. The owner or operator shall submit an annual compliance certification, signed by the responsible official, to the District, on or before April 15 of the year following the year for which the certification applies. This certification shall include completion of District Form 9440-0.

5. Periodic testing, instrumental monitoring, or non-instrumental monitoring, which may include record keeping, shall be performed to the extent necessary to yield reliable data for purposes of demonstrating continuing compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

6. The owner or operator shall retain all records required by the District or any applicable requirement, including all required monitoring data and supporting information, for a period of five years from the date of the monitoring, sampling, measurement, report, or application, unless a longer time period for record retention is required by the District or an applicable requirement. Records shall be retrievable within a reasonable time and made available to the District, Kentucky Division for Air Quality, or the EPA upon request.

7. The owner or operator shall provide written notification to the District, and receive approval, prior to making any changes to existing equipment or processes that would result in emissions of any regulated pollutant in excess of the allowable emissions specified in this permit.

8. This permit may be reissued, revised, reopened, or revoked pursuant to District Regulation 2.17. Repeated violations of permit conditions are sufficient cause for revocation of this permit. The filing of a request by the owner or operator for any reissuance, revision, revocation, termination, or a notification of planned changes in equipment or processes, or an anticipated noncompliance shall not alter any permit requirement.

9. Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the owner or operator shall not allow or cause the emissions to equal or exceed either 10 tons per year, or such lesser quantity as the EPA has established by rule, of any one Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) or 25 tons per year of all HAPs combined. Fugitive HAP emissions shall be included in this limit. HAPs are listed in Section 112(b) of the CAAA and as amended in 40 CFR 63, Subpart C.

10. Except as otherwise specified or limited herein, the owner or operator shall not allow or cause the emissions to equal or exceed 100 tons per year of any regulated pollutant, including particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, photochemical oxidants, hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxides, lead, gaseous fluorides, or Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) as listed in District Regulation 3.04; any pollutant subject to any standard in District Regulation 7.02; any substance listed in sections 112(r), 602(a) and 602(b) of the CAAA; or any combination of greenhouse gasses whose combined global warming potential equals or exceeds 100,000 tons CO2-equivalent, as defined in 40 CFR 98 (except that prior to July 21, 2014, the mass of the greenhouse gas carbon dioxide shall not include biogenic carbon dioxide emissions defined in 40 CFR 52.21(b)(49)(ii)(a)). Fugitive emissions shall be included in these limits for source categories listed in District Regulation 2.16.

11. Unless specified elsewhere in this permit, the owner or operator shall complete required monthly record keeping within 30 days following the end of each calendar month.

12. Unless specified elsewhere in this permit, the owner or operator shall submit annual reports demonstrating compliance with the emission limitations specified. The report shall contain monthly and consecutive 12-month totals for each pollutant that has a federally enforceable limitation on the potential to emit. All reports shall include the company name, plant ID number, and the beginning and ending date of the reporting period. The compliance reports shall clearly identify any deviation from a permit requirement or a declaration that there were no such deviations. All annual compliance reports shall include the statement:
    - "Based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, I certify that the statements and information in this document are true, accurate, and complete" and the
    - Signature and title of a responsible official of the company.

    The report must be postmarked no later than March 1st of the year following the calendar year covered in the annual report.

13. The owner or operator shall comply with all applicable requirements of the following federally enforceable District Regulations:

Regulation	Title
1.01	General Application of Regulations and Standards
1.02	Definitions
1.03	Abbreviations and Acronyms
1.04	Performance Tests
1.05	Compliance with Emissions Standards and Maintenance Requirements
1.06	Source Self-Monitoring, Emissions Inventory Development and Reporting
1.07	Excess Emissions During Startups, Shutdowns, and Upset Conditions
1.08	Administrative Procedures
1.09	Prohibition of Air Pollution
1.10	Circumvention
1.11	Control of Open Burning
1.14	Control of Fugitive Particulate Emissions
2.01	General Application (Permit Requirements)
2.02	Air Pollution Regulation Requirements and Exemptions
2.03	Permit Requirements - Non-Title V Construction and Operating Permits and Demolition/Renovation Permits
2.07	Public Notification for Title V, PSD, and Offset Permits; SIP Revisions; and Use of Emission Reduction Credits
2.09	Causes for Permit Modification, Revocation, or Suspension
2.10	Stack Height Considerations
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2.17	Federally Enforceable District Origin Operating Permits
4.01	General Provisions for Emergency Episodes
4.02	Episode Criteria
4.03	General Abatement Requirements
4.07	Episode Reporting Requirements
6.01	General Provisions (Existing Affected Facilities)
6.02	Emission Monitoring for Existing Sources
7.01	General Provisions (New Affected Facilities)

14. The owner or operator shall comply with all applicable requirements of the following District-only enforceable regulations:

Regulation	Title
1.12	Control of Nuisances
1.13	Control of Objectionable Odors in the Ambient Air
2.08	Fees
5.00	Definitions
5.01	General Provisions
5.02	Adoption and Incorporation by Reference of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
5.20	Methodology for Determining Benchmark Ambient Concentration of a Toxic Air Contaminant
5.21	Environmental Acceptability for Toxic Air Contaminants
5.22	Procedures for Determining the Maximum Ambient Concentration of a Toxic Air Contaminant
5.23	Categories of Toxic Air Contaminants
7.02	Adoption of Federal New Source Performance Standards

15. The owner or operator shall submit emission inventory reports, as required by Regulation 1.06, if so notified by the District.

16. The owner or operator shall submit timely reports of abnormal conditions or operational changes that may cause excess emissions, as required by Regulation 1.07.

17. Applications, reports, test data, monitoring data, compliance certifications, and any other document required by this permit shall be submitted to:

Air Pollution Control District
Room 205
850 Barret Ave
Louisville, KY 40204-1745

Emission Unit U-1: Limestone Crushing Plant[1]

U-1 Applicable Regulations

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REGULATIONS		
Regulation	**Title**	**Applicable Sections**
1.14	Control of Fugitive Particulate Emissions	2.4
7.08	Standards of Performance for New Process Operations	1, 2, 3.1.1, 3.3.1
40 CFR 60 OOO	Standards of Performance for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants	60.670 – 60.676

DISTRICT ONLY ENFORCEABLE REGULATIONS		
Regulation	**Title**	**Applicable Sections**
5.00	Definitions (STAR)	1, 2
5.01	General Provisions (STAR)	1 through 2
5.20	Methodology for Determining Benchmark Ambient Concentration of a Toxic Air Contaminant (STAR)	1 through 6
5.21	Environmental Acceptability for Toxic Air Contaminants (STAR)	1 through 5
5.22	Procedures for Determining the Maximum Ambient Concentration of a Toxic Air Contaminant (STAR)	1 through 5
5.23	Categories of Toxic Air Contaminants (STAR)	1 through 6

[1] The source uses water suppression to control dust from the fugitive emission processes

U-1 Equipment

Emission Process	Description	Applicable Regulation	Application Date
TC1, TC2	Transfer Conveyors; 1,000 ton per hour (each)	1.14; 7.08; 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO	1/5/2005
TC5	Transfer Conveyor; 500 ton per hour		1/5/2005
TC3, TC4	Transfer Conveyors; 300 ton per hour (each)		1/5/2005
TC6 – TC10, TC12 – TC21, TC27	Transfer Conveyors; 200 ton per hour (each)		2/14/2014
TC11, WC-2[2], WC-3	Transfer Conveyors; 150 ton per hour (each)		1/5/2005
WC-1, TC22, TC23	Transfer Conveyors; 100 ton per hour (each)		1/5/2005
TC24 – TC26	Transfer Conveyors; 50 ton per hour (each)		1/5/2005
SC1	Scalping Screen; 1,000 ton per hour		6/25/2013
SC2	6’ x 20’ TD Finishing Screen; 500 ton per hour		6/25/2013
SC3	6’ x 20’ TD Finishing Screen; 400 ton per hour		6/25/2013
SC5	Wash Screen; 200 ton per hour		1/5/2005
SC6	6’ x 20’ Bivi-Tec Screen; 150 ton per hour		1/5/2005
CR1	Secondary/Tertiary Crusher; 400 ton per hour		1/5/2005
CR2, CR3	Crushers; 200 ton per hour		1/5/2005
B1 – B10	Storage Bins; 100 ton per hour		1/5/2005

U-1 Control Technique

A wet suppression system is used to control fugitive dust from the emission processes.

[2] The ‘WC-#’ conveyors and Wash Screen are water saturated and don’t generate PM.

U-1 Specific Conditions

S1. **Standards** (Regulation 2.17, section 5.2)

a. **Opacity**

i. The owner or operator shall not allow or cause visible emissions to exceed 7% opacity from Emission Processes, SC1, SC2, SC3 and TC27. (40 CFR 60.672(b))

ii. The owner or operator shall not allow or cause visible emissions to exceed 15% opacity from each crusher (CR1, CR2, CR3). (40 CFR 60.672(b))

iii. The owner or operator shall not allow or cause visible emissions to exceed 10% opacity from any other affected facility. Affected facilities include grinding mills, screening operations, bagging operations, bucket elevators, conveyors, storage bins, and enclosed truck or railcar loading station. (40 CFR 60.672(b))

iv. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate an affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. (40 CFR 60.11(d))

b. **PM/PM_{10}**

i. The owner or operator shall not allow the plant-wide PM_{10} emissions to equal or exceed 25 tons per 12 consecutive month period.
(Regulation 2.17, section 5.1)

ii. The owner or operator shall not allow PM emissions to exceed the following pound per hour standards for each piece of equipment.[3]
(Regulation 7.08, section 3.1.2)

Emission ID	Emission Process	Standard (lb/hr)
TC1, TC2	Transfer Conveyors	52.28
TC5	Transfer Conveyor	46.79
TC3, TC4	Transfer Conveyors	43.12
TC6 – TC10, TC12 – TC21, TC27	Transfer Conveyors	40.41
TC11, WC-2, WC-3	Transfer Conveyors	38.59
WC-1, TC22, TC23	Transfer Conveyors	36.17
TC24 – TC26	Transfer Conveyors	32.37
SC1	Scalping Screen	52.28
SC2	Finishing Screen	46.79
SC3	Finishing Screen	45.15
SC5	Wash Screen	40.41
SC6	Bivi-Tec Screen	38.59
CR1	Crusher	45.15
CR2, CR3	Crushers	40.41
B1 – B10	Storage Bins	36.17

[3] The potential uncontrolled PM emissions of each piece of equipment cannot exceed the emission limits in the table. Therefore, there are no monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirement for the Regulation 7.08 standard.

iii. No owner or operator shall cause or permit the discharge of visible fugitive emissions beyond the lot line of the property on which the emissions originate. (Regulation 1.14, section 2.4) (Permit 83-05-C, Effective 2/1/2006)

iv. The wet suppression system must be applied at all locations in the crushed stone processing operation as necessary to comply with the PM emission standards and limits specified in this permit. (Permit 83-05-C, Effective 2/1/2006)

v. The wet suppression system shall be operated and maintained in good working order to effectively control the emissions of PM.
(Permit 83-05-C, Effective 2/1/2006)

c. **TAC**

The owner or operator shall not allow emissions of any TAC to exceed environmentally acceptable (EA) levels, whether specifically established by modeling or determined by the District to be *de minimis*. (Regulations 5.00 and 5.21)

S2. **Monitoring and Record Keeping** (Regulation 2.17, section 5.2)

The owner or operator shall maintain the following records for a minimum of 5 years and make the records readily available to the District upon request.

a. **Opacity**

i. The owner or operator shall monthly perform periodic inspections to check that water is flowing to discharge spray nozzles in the wet suppression system. The owner or operator must initiate corrective action within 24 hours and complete corrective action as expediently as practical if the owner or operator finds that water is not flowing properly during an inspection of the water spray nozzles. The owner or operator must record each inspection of the water spray nozzles, including the date of each inspection and any corrective actions taken, in the logbook required under 40 CFR 60.676(b). (40 CFR 60.674(b))

ii. The owner of operator must record each periodic inspection required in U-1 Specific Condition S2.a.i, including dates and any corrective actions taken, in a logbook (in written or electronic format). The owner or operator must keep the logbook onsite and make hard or electronic copies (whichever is requested) of the logbook available to the District upon request. (40 CFR 60.676(b))

iii. The owner or operator shall conduct a monthly one-minute visible emissions survey, during normal operation, of the emission processes. No more than four emission processes shall be observed simultaneously. The opacity surveys can be performed on the building exhaust points if the process is inside an enclosure.

iv. At emission processes where visible emissions are observed, the owner or operator shall initiate corrective action within eight hours of the initial observation. If the visible emissions persist, the owner or operator shall perform or cause to be performed a Method 9, in accordance with 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, within 24 hours of the initial observation.

v. The owner or operator shall maintain records, monthly, of the results of all visible emissions surveys and tests. Records of the results of any visible emissions survey shall include the date of the survey, the name of the person conducting the survey, whether or not visible emissions were observed, and what if any corrective action was performed. If an emission process is not being operated during a given month,

then no visible emission survey needs to be performed and a negative declaration shall be entered in the record.

b. **PM/PM_{10}**

i. For each operating day, the owner or operator shall monitor the wet suppression system to ensure sufficient water pressure and water flow to effectively control fugitive PM emissions.

ii. The owner or operator shall maintain daily records that show any periods when an affected facility was in operation and the wet suppression system was offline. The records shall include the date and duration of time the wet suppression system was offline.

iii. The owner or operator shall perform a visual inspection at least once during each calendar month to check the structural and mechanical integrity of the wet suppression system for signs of damage, leakage, corrosion or other equipment defects and repair as needed.

iv. The owner or operator shall maintain monthly records that show the quantity (in tons) and type of material processed during each calendar month and consecutive 12-month period.

v. The owner or operator shall monthly calculate and record the previous 12 consecutive month PM_{10} emissions in order to demonstrate the status of compliance with all applicable limits.

c. **TAC**[4]

i. The owner or operator shall maintain records sufficient to demonstrate environmental acceptability, including, but not limited to MSDS, analysis of emissions, and/or modeling results.

ii. The owner or operator shall re-evaluate the environmental acceptability and document the environmentally acceptable emissions if a new TAC is introduced or the content of a TAC in a raw material increases above *de minimis*.

S3. **Reporting** (Regulation 2.17, section 5.2)

The owner or operator shall include, at a minimum, the following information in the annual compliance monitoring reports. If no deviations from permit requirements occur during a reporting period, the owner or operator shall submit a negative declaration stating that no permit deviations occurred during the reporting period.

a. **Opacity**

i. Identification of all periods when the wet dust suppression system was offline and the process was in operation;

ii. Any deviation from the requirement to perform monthly visible emission (VE) surveys;

iii. Any deviation from the requirement to record the results of each VE survey;

iv. The number, date, and time of each VE survey where visible emissions were observed;

[4] None of the equipment in this emission unit emits TACs, the only TACs emitted are from the shop heater which is an Insignificant activity and de minimus by definition.

v. Identification of all periods of exceedance of the opacity standard; and

vi. Description of any corrective action taken for each exceedance.

b. **PM/PM_{10}**

i. Monthly and 12 consecutive month PM_{10} emissions for each month; and

ii. Description of any corrective action taken for each exceedance.

c. **TAC**

i. The owner or operator shall report any conditions that were inconsistent with those conditions analyzed in the most recent Environmental Acceptability Demonstration or a negative declaration stating that operations were within the conditions analyzed. This includes, but is not limited to, control device upset conditions.

ii. For any conditions outside the analysis, the owner or operator shall re-analyze to determine whether these conditions comply with the STAR program. Changes to the air dispersion modeling program or meteorological data used in the most recent Environmental Acceptability Demonstration do not trigger the requirement to re-analyze. (Regulation 5.21 sections 4.22 – 4.24)

iii. The owner or operator shall submit the re-evaluated EA demonstration to the District within 6 months after a change of a raw material as described in U-1 Specific Condition S2.c.ii.

Permit Shield

The owner or operator is hereby granted a permit shield that shall apply as long as the owner or operator demonstrates ongoing compliance with all the conditions of this permit. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements of the regulations cited in this permit as of the date of issuance.

Off-Permit Documents

There are no Off-Permit documents associated with this permit.

Alternative Operating Scenario

The company requested no alternative operating scenario in its FEDOOP application.

Insignificant Activities

Equipment	Qty.	PTE (tpy)	Regulation Basis
Diesel and Waste Oil Tanks	3	0.04 (VOC)	Regulation 1.02, Appendix A
Parts Washer (no secondary reservoir)	1	0.02 (VOC)	Regulation 1.02
Shop Heater utilizing waste oil generated on site	1	4.19 (PM_{10})	Regulation 1.02

IA Comments

1. Insignificant Activities identified in District Regulation 1.02, Appendix A may be subject to size or production rate disclosure requirements.
2. Insignificant Activities identified in District Regulation 1.02, Appendix A shall comply with generally applicable requirements.
3. Activities identified in Regulation 1.02, Appendix A, may not require a permit and may be insignificant with regard to application disclosure requirements but may still have generally applicable requirements that continue to apply to the source and must be included in the permit.
4. Emissions from Insignificant Activities shall be reported in conjunction with the reporting of annual emissions of the facility as required by the District.
5. In lieu of recording annual throughputs and calculating actual annual emissions, the owner or operator may elect to report the pollutant Potential To Emit (PTE) quantity listed in the Insignificant Activities table, as the annual emission for each piece of equipment.
6. The Insignificant Activities Table is correct as of the date the permit was proposed for review by U.S. EPA, Region 4.
7. The owner or operator shall submit an updated list of Insignificant Activities whenever changes in equipment located at the facility occur that cause changes to the plant wide emissions.

Emission Unit IA-1: Parts Washer

IA-1 Applicable Regulations

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REGULATIONS		
Regulation	**Title**	**Applicable Sections**
1.02	Definitions	1.38
6.18	Standards of Performance for Solvent Metal Cleaning Equipment	1, 2, 3, 4.1, 4.2

IA-1 Equipment

Emission Process	Description	Applicable Regulation	Control ID	Stack ID	Application Date
Parts Cleaner	Cold Solvent Parts Washer (Maintenance Area) (Capacity: 30 gallons; Installed: 2005)	1.02 6.18	N/A	F	N/A

IA-1 Control Devices

There are no control devices associated with this unit.

IA-1 Specific Conditions

S1. **Standards** (Regulation 2.17, section 5.2)

VOC

i. For cold solvent cleaners (parts washers) the owner or operator shall install, maintain, and operate the control equipment as follows:
(Regulation 6.18, section 4)

1) The cold cleaner shall be equipped with a tightly fitting cover that is free of cracks, holes, or other defects. If the solvent is agitated or heated, then the cover shall be designed so that it can be easily operated with 1 hand. (Regulation 6.18, section 4.1.1)

2) The cold cleaner shall be equipped with a drainage facility that is designed so that the solvent that drains off parts removed from the cleaner will return to the cold cleaner. The drainage facility may be external if the District determines that an internal type cannot fit into the cleaning system. (Regulation 6.18, section 4.1.2)

3) A permanent, conspicuous label summarizing the operating requirements specified in IA-1 Specific Condition S1.ii.shall be installed on or near the cold cleaner. (Regulation 6.18, section 4.1.3)

4) If used, the solvent spray shall be a fluid stream, not a fine, atomized, or shower type spray, at a pressure that does not cause excessive splashing. Flushing of parts using a flexible hose or other flushing device shall be performed only within the freeboard area of the cold cleaner. Solvent flow shall be directed downward to avoid turbulence at the air-solvent interface and to prevent solvent from splashing outside of the cold cleaner. (Regulation 6.18, section 4.1.4)

5) Work area fans shall be located and positioned so that they do not blow across the opening of the cold cleaner. (Regulation 6.18, section 4.1.6)

6) The solvent-containing portion of the cold cleaner shall be free of all liquid leaks. Auxiliary cold cleaner equipment such as pumps, water separators, steam traps, or distillation units shall not have any visible liquid leaks, visible tears, or cracks. (Regulation 6.18, section 4.1.8)

ii. For cold solvent cleaners (parts washers) the owner or operator shall observe at all times the following operating requirements: (Regulation 6.18, section 4.2)

1) Waste solvent shall neither be disposed of nor transferred to another party in a manner such that more than 20% by weight of the waste solvent can evaporate. Waste solvent shall be stored only in a covered container. A covered container may contain a device that allows pressure relief, but does not allow liquid solvent to drain from the container. (Regulation 6.18, section 4.2.1)

2) The solvent level in the cold cleaner shall not exceed the fill line. (Regulation 6.18, section 4.2.2)

3) The cold cleaner cover shall be closed whenever a part is not being handled in the cold cleaner. (Regulation 6.18, section 4.2.3)

4) Parts to be cleaned shall be racked or placed into the cold cleaner in a manner that will minimize drag-out losses.
(Regulation 6.18, section 4.2.4)

5) Cleaned parts shall be drained for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer. Parts having cavities or blind holes shall be tipped or rotated while the part is draining. During the draining, tipping, or rotating, the parts shall be positioned so that the solvent drains directly back to the cold cleaner. (Regulation 6.18, section 4.2.5)

6) A spill during solvent transfer shall be cleaned immediately, and the wipe rags or other sorbent material shall be immediately stored in a covered container for disposal or recycling, unless enclosed storage of these items is not allowed by fire protection authorities.
(Regulation 6.18, section 4.2.6)

7) Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products, and other absorbent material shall not be cleaned in a cold cleaner.
(Regulation 6.18, section 4.2.7)

iii. The owner or operator shall not operate a cold cleaner using a solvent with a vapor pressure that exceeds 1.0 mm Hg (0.019 psi) measured at 20°C (68°F). (Regulation 6.18, section 4.3.2)

S2. **Monitoring and Record Keeping** (Regulation 2.17, section 5.2)

The owner or operator shall maintain the following records for a minimum of 5 years and make the records readily available to the District upon request.

VOC

For cold solvent cleaners (parts washers) the owner or operator shall maintain records that include the following for each purchase:
(Regulation 6.18, section 4.4.2)

i. The name and address of the solvent supplier;

ii. The date of the purchase;

iii. The type of the solvent; and

iv. The vapor pressure of the solvent measured in mm Hg at 20°C (68°F).

S3. **Reporting** (Regulation 2.17, section 5.2)

The owner or operator shall include, at a minimum, the following information in the semi-annual compliance monitoring reports. If no deviations from permit requirements occur during a reporting period, the owner or operator shall submit a negative declaration stating that no permit deviations occurred during the reporting period.

VOC

There are no compliance reporting requirements for this equipment.

Emission Unit IA-EG[5, 6]

IA-EG Unit Description: Emergency Generator(s)

IA-EG Applicable Regulations

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REGULATIONS		
Regulation	**Title**	**Applicable Sections**
40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII	Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines	60.4200 - 4219
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ[7]	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	63.6603, 6604, 6605, 6625, 6640, 6645, 6655
40 CFR 80, Subpart I	Motor Vehicle Diesel Fuel; Nonroad, Locomotive, and Marine Diesel Fuel; and ECA Marine Fuel	80.510
40 CFR 89, Subpart B	Emission Standards and Certification Provisions	89.112, 89.113
40 CFR 1039, Subpart B	Emission Standards and Related Requirements	1039.101, 1039.102, 1039.104, 1039.105

IA-EG Equipment

Emission Process	Description	Applicable Regulation	Control ID	Stack ID
E-EG[8]	Emergency diesel generators are manufactured after April 1, 2006, with a maximum engine power less than or equal to 500 HP and located at an area source of HAP.	40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ	N/A	N/A

[5] This insignificant emission unit allows the company to install emergency engines that meet the description without submitting construction applications.

[6] Potential emissions for this permitted operation are greatest for nitrogen oxides (NO_x). Based on AP-42 Emission Factors and 500 hours per year for an emergency generator, as defined by EPA, the potential NO_x emissions for this permitted operation is less than 5 tons per year.

[7] This unit is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, *National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines*, because it involves a stationary reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) located at an area source of HAP emissions. The proposed new stationary RICE meets the definition in 40 CFR 63.6675 of an emergency stationary RICE, which, per 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(1)(i), does not have to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ and of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A.

[8] The associated storage tank for diesel fuel is exempt from District permitting requirements in accordance with Regulation 1.02, section 3.9.2.

IA-EG Specific Conditions

S2. **Standards** (Regulation 2.17, section 5.2)

a. **Unit Operation**

i. The owner or operator of a pre-2007 model year emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder that are not fire pump engines shall comply with the emission standards in Table 1 to this subpart. (40 CFR 60.4205(a)) (See Table 1)

Table 1 Emission standards for Pre-2007 model (40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII)

Maximum Engine Power	Emission Standards in g/KW-hr (g/HP-hr)				
	NMHC + NO_X	HC	NO_X	CO	PM
kW < 8 (hp < 11)	10.5 (7.8)			8.0 (6.0)	1.0 (0.75)
8 ≤ kW < 19 (11 ≤ hp < 25)	9.5 (7.1)			6.6 (4.9)	0.80 (0.60)
19 ≤ kW < 37 (25 ≤ hp < 50)	9.5 (7.1)			5.5 (4.1)	0.80 (0.60)
37 ≤ kW < 56 (50 ≤ hp < 75)			9.2 (6.9)		
56 ≤ kW < 75 (75 ≤ hp < 100)			9.2 (6.9)		
75 ≤ kW < 130 (100 ≤ hp < 175)			9.2 (6.9)		
130 ≤ kW < 225 (175 ≤ hp < 300)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)
225 ≤ kW < 375 (300 ≤ hp < 500)		1.3 (1.0)	9.2 (6.9)	11.4 (8.5)	0.54 (0.40)

ii. The owner or operator of a 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that is not a fire pump engine shall comply with the emission standards (Table 2) obtained from 40 CFR 89.112, Table 1 for Tier 1 – 3 engines and 40 CFR 1039.101, Table 1 for Tier 4 engines, or the family emission limits (Table 3) obtained from 40 CFR 89.112, Table 2 for Tier 1 – 3 engines and 40 CFR 1039.101, Table 2 for Tier 4 engines, and smoke emission standards (Table 4) obtained from 40 CFR 89.113(a) for Tier 1-3 engines and 40 CFR 1039.105(b) for Tier 4 engines, for the same model year and maximum engine power for their 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI ICE. (40 CFR 60.4205(b)) (40 CFR 60.4202)

Table 2 EPA Tier 1-4 Nonroad Diesel Engine Emission Standards[a], g/kW-hr (g/bhp-hr)

Maximum Engine Power	Tier	Model Year[b]	NO_x	HC	NMHC +NO_x	CO	PM
kW < 8 (hp < 11)	Tier 2/Tier 3	2005	-	-	7.5 (5.6)	8.0 (6.0)	0.8 (0.6)
	Tier 4	2008	-	-	7.5 (5.6)	8.0 (6.0)	0.4[c] (0.3)
8 ≤ kW < 19 (11 ≤ hp < 25)	Tier 2/Tier 3	2005	-	-	7.5 (5.6)	6.6 (4.9)	0.8 (0.6)
	Tier 4	2008	-	-	7.5 (5.6)	6.6 (4.9)	0.4 (0.3)
19 ≤ kW < 37 (25 ≤ hp < 50)	Tier 2/Tier 3	2004	-	-	7.5 (5.6)	5.5 (4.1)	0.6 (0.45)
	Tier 4	2008	-	-	7.5 (5.6)	5.5 (4.1)	0.3 (0.22)
		2013	-	-	4.7 (3.5)	5.5 (4.1)	0.03 (0.022)
37 ≤ kW < 56 (50 ≤ hp < 75)	Tier 2	2004	-	-	7.5 (5.6)	5.0 (3.7)	0.4 (0.3)
	Tier 3	2008	-	-	4.7 (3.5)	5.0 (3.7)	0.3[d] (0.22)
	Tier 4	2013	-	-	4.7 (3.5)	5.0 (3.7)	0.03 (0.022)
56 ≤ kW < 75 (75 ≤ hp < 100)	Tier 2	2004	-	-	7.5 (5.6)	5.0 (3.7)	0.4 (0.3)
	Tier 3	2008	-	-	4.7 (3.5)	5.0 (3.7)	0.4 (0.3)
	Tier 4	2012-2014[e]	0.4 (0.3)	0.19 (0.14)	-	5.0 (3.7)	0.02 (0.015)
75 ≤ kW < 130 (100 ≤ hp < 175)	Tier 2	2003	-	-	6.6 (4.9)	5.0 (3.7)	0.3 (0.2)
	Tier 3	2007	-	-	4.0 (3.0)	5.0 (3.7)	0.3 (0.2)
	Tier 4	2012-2014[e]	0.4 (0.3)	0.19 (0.14)	-	5.0 (3.7)	0.02 (0.015)
130 ≤ kW < 225 (175 ≤ hp < 300)	Tier 2	2003	-	-	6.6 (4.9)	3.5 (2.6)	0.2 (0.15)
	Tier 3	2006	-	-	4.0 (3.0)	3.5 (2.6)	0.2 (0.15)
	Tier 4	2011-2014[f]	0.4 (0.3)	0.19 (0.14)	-	3.5 (2.6)	0.02 (0.015)
225 ≤ kW ≤ 375 (300 ≤ hp ≤ 500)	Tier 3	2006	-	-	4.0 (3.0)	3.5 (2.6)	0.2 (0.15)
	Tier 4	2011-2014[f]	0.4 (0.3)	0.19 (0.14)	-	3.5 (2.6)	0.02 (0.015)

[a] Emission standards from 40 CFR 89.112 Table 1 for Tier 1-3 engines and 40 CFR 1039.101 Table 1 for Tier 4 engines.

[b] The model years listed indicate the model years for which the specified tier of limits take effect.

[c] Hand-startable, air-cooled, DI engines may be certified to Tier 2 standards through 2009 and to an optional PM standard of 0.6 g/kW-hr starting in 2010

[d] 0.4 g/kWh (Tier 2) if manufacturer complies with the 0.03 g/kW-hr standard from 2012

[e] PM/CO: full compliance from 2012; NO_x/HC: Option 1 (if banked Tier 2 credits used) – 50% engines shall comply in 2012-2013; Option 2 (if no Tier 2 credits claimed) – 25% engines shall comply in 2012-2014, with full compliance from 2014.12.31

[f] PM/CO: full compliance from 2011; NO_x/HC: 50% engines shall comply in 2011-2013

Table 3 EPA Tier 1-4 Nonroad Diesel Engine Family Emission Limits, g/kW-hr (g/bhp-hr)

Maximum Engine Power	Tier	Model Year[a]	NO_x	NMHC +NO_x	PM
kW < 8 (hp < 11)	Tier 2/Tier 3	2005	-	10.5 (7.8)	1.0 (0.7)
	Tier 4	-	-	10.5 (7.8)	0.8 (0.6)
8 ≤ kW < 19 (11 ≤ hp < 25)	Tier 2/Tier 3	2005	-	9.8 (7.3)	0.8 (0.6)
	Tier 4	-	-	9.5 (7.1)	0.8 (0.6)
19 ≤ kW < 37 (25 ≤ hp < 50)	Tier 2/Tier 3	2004	-	9.5 (7.1)	0.8 (0.6)
	Tier 4	-	-	7.5 (5.6)	0.05 (0.037)
37 ≤ kW < 56 (50 ≤ hp < 75)	Tier 2	2004	-	11.5 (8.6)	1.2 (0.9)
	Tier 3	2008	-	7.5 (5.6)	1.2 (0.9)
	Tier 4	-	-	7.5 (5.6)	0.05 (0.037)
56 ≤ kW < 75 (75 ≤ hp < 100)	Tier 2	2004	-	11.5 (8.6)	1.2 (0.9)
	Tier 3	2008	-	7.5 (5.6)	1.2 (0.9)
	Tier 4	-	0.8 (0.6)	-	0.04 (0.03)
75 ≤ kW < 130 (100 ≤ hp < 175)	Tier 2	2003	-	11.5 (8.6)	1.2 (0.9)
	Tier 3	2007	-	6.6 (4.9)	1.2 (0.9)
	Tier 4	-	0.8 (0.6)	-	0.04 (0.03)
130 ≤ kW < 225 (175 ≤ hp < 300)	Tier 2	2003	-	10.5 (7.8)	0.54 (0.04)
	Tier 3	2006	-	6.6 (4.9)	0.54 (0.4)
	Tier 4	-	0.8 (0.6)	-	0.04 (0.03)
225 ≤ kW ≤ 375 (300 ≤ hp ≤ 500)	Tier 3	2006	-	6.4 (4.8)	0.54 (0.4)
	Tier 4	-	0.8 (0.6)	-	0.04 (0.03)

Table 4 EPA Tier 1-4 Smoke Emission Standards

Maximum Engine Power	Tier	Smoke Emission Standards
0 < kW ≤ 375 (0 < hp ≤ 500)	Tier 1	(1) 20% during the acceleration mode (2) 15% during the lugging mode; or (3) 50% during the peaks in either the acceleration or lugging modes.
	Tier 2	
	Tier 3	
	Tier 4	

iii. The owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conducts performance tests in-use shall meet the NTE standards as indicated in the Testing section of this permit.
(40 CFR 60.4205(e))

iv. The owner or operator of any modified or reconstructed emergency stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart shall meet the emission standards applicable to the model year, maximum engine power, and displacement of the modified or reconstructed CI ICE that are specified in Table 2, Table 3, or the Testing section of this permit. (40 CFR 60.4205(f))

v. The owner or operator that is required comply with the emission standards specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII shall do all of the following:
(40 CFR 60.4211(a))

1) Operate and maintain the stationary CI internal combustion engine and control device according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions; (40 CFR 60.4211(a)(1))

2) Change only those emission-related settings that are permitted by the manufacturer; (40 CFR 60.4211(a)(2))

vi. For a pre-2007 model year stationary CI internal combustion engine that shall comply with the emission standards specified in Table 1, the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section. (40 CFR 60.4211(b))

1) Purchasing an engine certified according to 40 CFR part 89 or 40 CFR part 94, as applicable, for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer's specifications. (40 CFR 60.4211(b)(1))

2) Keeping records of performance test results for each pollutant for a test conducted on a similar engine. The test shall have been conducted using the same methods specified in this subpart and these methods shall have been followed correctly. (40 CFR 60.4211(b)(2))

3) Keeping records of engine manufacturer data indicating compliance with the standards. (40 CFR 60.4211(b)(3))

4) Keeping records of control device vendor data indicating compliance with the standards. (40 CFR 60.4211(b)(4))

5) Conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in the Testing section of this permit, as applicable. (40 CFR 60.4211(b)(5))

vii. For a 2007 model year and later stationary CI internal combustion engine that shall comply with the emission standards specified in Table 2 and Table 3, the owner or operator shall purchase an engine certified to the emission standards in Table 2 and Table 3, as applicable for the same model year and maximum engine power. The engine shall be installed and configured according to the manufacturer’s specifications. (40 CFR 60.4211(c))

viii. For a modified or reconstructed stationary CI internal combustion engine that shall comply with the emission standards specified in Table 2, Table 3, or the Testing section of this permit, the owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance according to one of the methods specified in paragraphs (e)(1) or (2) of this section. (40 CFR 60.4211(e))

1) Purchasing, or otherwise owning or operating, an engine certified to the emission standards in Table 2, Table 3, or the Testing section of this permit, as applicable. (40 CFR 60.4211(e)(1))

2) Conducting a performance test to demonstrate initial compliance with the emission standards according to the requirements specified in the Testing section of this permit, as appropriate. The test shall be conducted within 60 days after the engine commences operation after the modification or reconstruction. (40 CFR 60.4211(e)(2))

ix. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary ICE under this subpart, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs (f)(1) through (3) of this section, is prohibited. If the owner or operator does not operate the engine according to the requirements below, the engine will not be considered an emergency engine under this subpart and shall meet all requirements for non-emergency engines. (40 CFR 60.4211(f))

1) There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary ICE in emergency situations. (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(1))

2) The owner or operator may operate the emergency stationary ICE for any combination of the purposes specified in 60 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i) through (iii) for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by 60 CFR 60.4211(f)(3) counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph. (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2))

(a) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency ICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year. (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(i))

(b) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP-002-3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see 40 CFR 60.17), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP-002-3. (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii))

(c) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.
(40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(iii))

3) Emergency stationary ICE may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2). Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), the 50 hours per calendar year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3))

(a) The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations can be used to supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity if all of the following conditions are met: (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i))

(i) The engine is dispatched by the local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator; (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)(A))

(ii) The dispatch is intended to mitigate local transmission and/or distribution limitations so as to avert potential voltage collapse or line overloads that could lead to the interruption of power supply in a local area or region. (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)(B))

(iii) The dispatch follows reliability, emergency operation or similar protocols that follow specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines. (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)(C))

(iv) The power is provided only to the facility itself or to support the local transmission and distribution system. (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)(D))

(v) The owner or operator identifies and records the entity that dispatches the engine and the specific NERC, regional, state, public utility commission or local standards or guidelines that are being followed for dispatching the engine. The local balancing authority or local transmission and distribution system operator may keep these records on behalf of the engine owner or operator. (40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i)(E))

b. **Fuel Requirements**

Beginning October 1, 2010, the owner or operator of a stationary CI ICE subject to this subpart with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder that uses diesel fuel shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) for nonroad diesel fuel, except that any existing diesel fuel purchased (or otherwise obtained) prior to October 1, 2010, may be used until depleted: (40 CFR 60.4207(b))

i. Sulfur content: 15 parts per million (ppm) maximum for NR (nonroad) diesel fuel. (40 CFR 80.510(b)(1)(i))

ii. A minimum cetane index of 40; or (40 CFR 80.510(b)(2)(i))

iii. A maximum aromatic content of 35 volume percent. (40 CFR 80.510(b)(2)(ii))

S3. **Monitoring and Record Keeping (Regulation 2.17, section 5.2)**

The owner or operator shall maintain the required records for a minimum of 5 years and make the records readily available to the District upon request.

a. **Unit Operation**

i. The owner or operator of an emergency stationary CI internal combustion engine that does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines shall install a non-resettable hour meter prior to startup of the engine.
(40 CFR 60.4209(a))

ii. The owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification. Starting with the model years in Table 5 to this subpart, if the emergency engine does not meet the standards applicable to non-emergency engines in the applicable model year, the owner or operator shall keep records of the operation of the engine in emergency and non-emergency service that are recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The owner shall record the time of operation of the engine and the reason the engine was in operation during that time. (40 CFR 60.4214(b))

Table 5 Labeling and Recordkeeping Requirements for New Stationary Emergency Engines

Engine Power	Starting Model Year
$19 \leq kW < 56$ ($25 \leq hp < 75$)	2013
$56 \leq kW < 130$ ($75 \leq hp < 175$)	2012
$130 \leq kW \leq 375$ ($175 \leq hp \leq 500$)	2011

b. **Fuel Requirements**

The owner or operator shall maintain records of the fuel MSDS sheets and receipts showing dates, amounts of fuel purchased, sulfur content of fuel purchased and supplier's name and address, to show compliance with IA-EG Specific Condition S1.b.

S4. **Reporting (Regulation 2.17, section 5.2)**

The owner or operator shall submit compliance reports that include the information in this section.

a. **Unit Operation**

i. The owner or operator is not required to submit an initial notification.
(40 CFR 60.4214(b))

ii. The owner or operator shall identify all periods of exceeding the hour limits specified in IA-EG Specific Condition S1.a.ix during the reporting period. The compliance report shall include the following:

1) Identification of all periods during which a deviation occurred;

2) A description, including the magnitude, of the deviation;

3) If known, the cause of the deviation;

4) A description of all corrective actions taken to abate the deviation; and

5) If no deviations occur during a reporting period, the report shall contain a negative declaration.

iii. For an emergency stationary CI ICE with a maximum engine power more than 100 HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in IA-EG Specific Conditions S1.a.ix.2)(b) and S1.a.ix.2)(c), or that operates for the purposes specified in S1.a.ix.3)(a), the owner or operator shall submit an annual report according to the requirements in the following paragraphs: (40 CFR 60.4214(d))

1) The report shall contain the following information: (40 CFR 60.4214(d)(1))

(a) Company name and address where the engine is located. (40 CFR 60.4214(d)(1)(i))

(b) Date of the report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period. (40 CFR 60.4214(d)(1)(ii))

(c) Engine site rating and model year. (40 CFR 60.4214(d)(1)(iii))

(d) Latitude and longitude of the engine in decimal degrees reported to the fifth decimal place. (40 CFR 60.4214(d)(1)(iv))

(e) Hours operated for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii). (40 CFR 60.4214(d)(1)(v))

(f) Number of hours the engine is contractually obligated to be available for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(2)(ii) and (iii). (40 CFR 60.4214(d)(1)(vi))

(g) Hours spent for operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i), including the date, start time, and end time for engine operation for the purposes specified in 40 CFR 60.4211(f)(3)(i). The report shall also identify the entity that dispatched the engine and the situation that necessitated the dispatch of the engine. (40 CFR 60.4214(d)(1)(vii))

2) The first report shall cover the calendar year 2015 and shall be submitted no later than March 31, 2016. Subsequent reports for each calendar year shall be submitted as required by your operating permit. (40 CFR 60.4214(d)(2))

3) The report shall be submitted electronically using the subpart specific reporting form in the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) that is accessed through EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) (*www.epa.gov/cdx*). However, if the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the written report shall be submitted to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 60.4. (40 CFR 60.4214(d)(3))

b. **Fuel Requirements**

There are no routine compliance reporting requirements for this equipment.

S5. **Testing (Regulation 2.17, section 5.2)**

a. **Testing Requirements (40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII)**

The owner or operator of stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder who conduct performance tests pursuant to this subpart shall do so according to the following paragraphs: (40 CFR 60.4212)

i. The performance test shall be conducted according to the in-use testing procedures in 40 CFR part 1039, subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of less than 10 liters per cylinder, and according to 40 CFR part 1042, subpart F, for stationary CI ICE with a displacement of greater than or equal to 10 liters per cylinder and less than 30 liters per cylinder. (40 CFR 60.4212(a))

ii. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1039 shall not exceed the not-to-exceed (NTE) standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1039.101(e) and 40 CFR 1039.102(g)(1), except as specified in 40 CFR 1039.104(d). This requirement starts when NTE requirements take effect for nonroad diesel engines under 40 CFR part 1039. (40 CFR 60.4212(b))

iii. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in Table 2 or Table 3, as applicable, shall not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in Table 2 or Table 3, determined from the following equation: (40 CFR 60.4212(c))

NTE requirement for each pollutant = (1.25) × (STD) (Eq. 1)

Where:

STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in Table 2 or Table 3.

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in Table 2 or Table 3 may follow the testing procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.4213 of this subpart, as appropriate.

iv. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in Table 1 shall not exceed the NTE numerical requirements, rounded to the same number of decimal places as the applicable standard in Table 1, determined from the following equation: (40 CFR 60.4212(d))

Where:
STD = The standard specified for that pollutant in Table 1.

Alternatively, stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for pre-2007 model year engines in Table 1 may follow the testing procedures specified in 40 CFR 60.4213, as appropriate.

v. Exhaust emissions from stationary CI ICE that are complying with the emission standards for new CI engines in 40 CFR part 1042 shall not exceed the NTE standards for the same model year and maximum engine power as required in 40 CFR 1042.101(c). (40 CFR 60.4212(e))

b. **General Testing Requirements**

The owner or operator shall construct all equipment in such a manner that the following testing requirements can be performed.

i. The test shall be performed at 90% or higher of maximum capacity, or allowable/permitted capacity, or at a level of capacity which results in the greatest emissions and is representative of the operations. Failure to perform the test, at maximum capacity, allowable/permitted capacity, or at a level of capacity which resulted in the greatest emissions, may necessitate a re-test or necessitate a revision of the allowable/permitted capacity of the process equipment depending upon the difference between the testing results and the limit.

ii. The owner or operator shall submit written compliance test plans (protocol) for the test. They shall include the EPA test methods that will be used for compliance testing, the process operating parameters that will be monitored during the performance test, and the control device performance indicators (e.g. pressure drop, minimum combustion chamber temperature) that will be monitored during the performance test. The compliance test plans shall be furnished to the District at least 30 days prior to the actual date of the performance test. Attached to the permit is a Protocol Checklist for Performance Test for the information to be submitted in the protocol.

iii. The owner or operator shall be responsible for obtaining and analyzing audit samples when the EPA Reference Method is used to analyze samples to demonstrate compliance with the source's emission regulation. The audit samples shall be available for verification by the District during the onsite testing.[9]

iv. The owner or operator shall provide the District at least 10 days prior notice of any performance test to afford the District the opportunity to have an observer present.

v. The owner or operator shall furnish the District with a written report of the results of the performance test within 60 days following the actual date of completion of the performance test.

[9] Per an EPA rule change ("Restructuring of the Stationary Source Audit Program." Federal Register 75:176 (September 13, 2010) pp 55636-55657), sources became responsible for obtaining the audit samples directly from accredited audit sample suppliers, not the regulatory agencies.

FEDOOP Fee

As stated in Regulation 2.08, section 12, as of May 15, 2013, the District has adopted a new fee structure. As a result, the source will be required to pay initial issuance fees as well as annual fees.

The initial issuance fee for a FEDOOP is $2,500.00 in accordance with the *Schedule of Fees* table in Regulation 2.08, section 12. Therefore, the total issuance fee is $2,500.00. This fee shall be paid to the District prior to the issuance of the permit.

The annual fees will be $1,500.00 for the operating permit. These fees will be charged annually and billed at a separate date. The annual fees are not to be submitted with the initial issuance fee.

Appendix A – Protocol Checklist for Performance Test

A completed protocol should include the following information:

- ☐ 1. Facility name, location, and ID #;
- ☐ 2. Responsible Official and environmental contact names;
- ☐ 3. Permit numbers which are requiring the test to be conducted;
- ☐ 4. Test methods to be used (i.e. EPA Method 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5);
- ☐ 5. Alternative test methods or description of modifications to the test methods to be used;
- ☐ 6. Purpose of the test including equipment, and pollutant to be tested; the purpose may be described in the permit which requires the test to be conducted or may be to show compliance with a federal regulation or emission standard;
- ☐ 7. Tentative test dates (these may change but the District will need final notice at least 10 days in advance of the actual test dates in order to arrange for observation);
- ☐ 8. Maximum rated production capacity of the system;
- ☐ 9. Production-rate goal planned during the performance test for demonstration of compliance (if appropriate based on limits);
- ☐ 10.Method to be used for determining rate of production during the performance test;
- ☐ 11. Method to be used for determining rate of production during subsequent operations of the process equipment to demonstrate compliance;
- ☐ 12. Description of normal operation cycles;
- ☐ 13. Discussion of operating conditions that tend to cause worse case emissions; it is especially important to clarify this if worst case emissions do not come from the maximum production rate;
- ☐ 14. Process flow diagram;
- ☐ 15. List the type and manufacturer of the control equipment if any;
- ☐ 16. List the control equipment (baghouse, scrubber, condenser, etc.) parameter to be monitored and recorded during the performance test; note that this date will be used to ensure representative operation during subsequent operations. These parameters can include pressure drops, flow rates, pH, and temperature. The values achieved during the test may be required during subsequent operations to describe what pressure drops, etcetera, are indicative of good operating performance; and
- ☐ 17. How quality assurance and accuracy of the data will be maintained, including;
  - o Sample identification and chain-of-custody procedures;
  - o Are audit samples required for this test Method (EPA contact number for audit samples 919-541-1062) if yes then please make samples available to the District for observation during the stack test;
  - o Audit sample provider;
  - o Number of audit samples to be used:
- ☐ 18. Pipe, duct, stack, or flue diameter to be tested;
- ☐ 19. Distances from the testing sample ports to the nearest upstream and downstream flow disturbances such as bends, valves, constrictions, expansions, and exit points for outlet and additionally for inlet;
- ☐ 20. Determine number of traverse points to be tested for outlet and additionally for inlet if required using Appendix A-1 to 40 CFR Part 60;
  - o Method 1 if stack is >12”
  - o Method 1a if stack is between 4” and 12”
  - o Alternate method of determination for <4”
  - o If a sample location at least two stack or duct diameters downstream and half a diameter upstream from any flow disturbance is not available then an alternative procedure is available for determining the acceptability of a measurement location. This procedure described in Section 11.5 allows for the determination of gas flow angles at the sampling points and comparison of the measured results with acceptability criteria.
- ☐ 21. The Stack Test Review fee shall be submitted with each stack test protocol.